NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM THE UNITED STATES.

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Family PYRALIDÆ.

Scoparia torniplagalis, new species.

Wings narrow; light gray, basal space slightly ocherous tinted, a black subbasal point, incompletely connected to base; t.-a. line strongly oblique, whitish, slightly notched on median vein, black shaded without; a diffuse brown shade spreads from the black color to the disk. Reniform marked by a fine, irregular black X-mark. T.-p. line narrowly excurved over cell, else nearly straight, whitish, narrowly black edged within. A black shade at tornus and small dot opposite center of outer margin. Hind wing pale whitish, smoky on margin. Expanse, 17 mm.

Two specimens, Seattle. Washington (O. B. Johnson).

Type. - No. 7886, U. S. National Museum.

Sarata rhoiella, new species.

Fore wings with 11 veins, 4 and 5 separate; hind wings with 8 veins, cell normal, 2 near angle; labial palpi porrect, somewhat triangularly scaled, thick; maxillary palpi small, not tufted; antennæ slightly bent, with tufts of small overlapping brown scales on the bend. This agrees with Hulst's description of Selagia (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., xvii, 159, 1890) but not with his synoptic table.

Reddish gray, costa slightly lighter; inner line pale, waved, edged without with a vinous black band that is heavier on the costal half and oblique toward the base. Discal dots distinct, vinous black, separate. Terminal area vinous shaded, becoming black apically, cut by the whitish outer line, which is slightly irregular, but straight in general course, rather broad. Color slightly streaked on the veins in darker. Hind wings light grayish, uniform. Expanse, 23–27 mm.

Ten specimens; eight from Pike's Peak, Colorado, above timber, July 21, 1901, two bred from larvæ on poison ivy, Platte Canyon, Colorado, July 19 (Dyar & Caudell), mixed with *Gelechia ocellella* Chambers.

Trpe. - No. 7887, U. S. National Museum.

Salebria bakerella, new species.

Fore wings with 11 veins, 4 and 5 separate; hind wings with 8, 3-5 stalked, cell rather short; labial palpi erect, flattened; maxillary palpi pencil-tufted in δ ; antennæ slightly bent at base, apparently with scale tuft.

23-26 mm.

Head, thorax and fore wings white, strewn with black scales, giving a light gray appearance; scattered pale yellowish scales over area of submedian fold. Lines of the ground color, white, the inner defined by a black costal patch outwardly, widened below, rather oblique, and by a large one inwardly on inner margin, diffused toward base. Discal spots black, narrowly joined, with a paler contiguous spot within. Outer line curved inward strongly at disk and submedian fold, black edged within, slightly so without, widening to a distinct black patch at costa. A more or less obvious diffuse oblique shade from upper part of outer line, obliquely toward inner margin. Terminal line waved. Hind wings nearly white, translucent. Expanse,

Three specimens, Ormsby Co., Nevada, July 6 (C. F. Baker). Type. — No. 7878, U. S. National Museum.

Apparently nearly allied to *odiosella* Hulst, unknown to me, but the colors are strongly contrasted, black and white, not shaded nor brownish as Hulst's description reads. I cannot detect a hair pencil on the thorax in the single & before me.

Salebria turciferella, new species.

Fore wings elongate, costa but slightly arched, 11 veins, 4 and 5 separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 connate with the base of the stalk; hind wings with 8 veins, 4 and 5 long stalked, cell rather short; 3 antennæ bent at base with a full tuft of scales; palpi obliquely ascending, second and third joints straight; maxillary palpi pencil tufted.

Gray, black scales thickly strewn on a white ground; fore wings with a broad, indefinite russet shading along whole length of submedian fold. Wing evenly irrorate; a subbasal half band of russet brown on inner margin, edged by black and white narrowly, succeeded above by an oblique black line that joins a ray in the cell which become furcate, the forks ending in the discal dots. Outer line black, narrow, bent inward on the discal fold and more narrowly on the submedian fold, followed, after a short whitish edge, by an illy defined russet band; terminal line black, scalloped. Hind wings subpellucid whitish with a faint yellowish tinge. Expanse, 23 nm.

Three specimens, Ashfork, Arizona, June 18; Prescott, Arizona, June 20 (Schwarz & Barber). This may be *aliculella* Hulst with the discal ray added.

Type. - No. 7889, U. S. National Museum.

Salebria vetustella, new species.

Fore wings with 11 veins, 4 and 5 approximate at base but separate, 10 approximate at base to the stalk of 8 and 9. Hind wings with 8 veins.

Head and thorax gray, strongly washed with brownish red. Basal space of fore wings solidly red except a narrow space before the black inner band which is broad, diffusely edged, erect, joined above by a narrow black band that is angled inward on the submedian fold. Inner half of median space gray, outer half red shaded. Discal dots obscure, separated, obliquely placed. Outer line faint, nearly lost, pale,

finely dentate, much as in *contatella* Grote but more obscured, especially costally. Hind wings yellowish fuscous, darker at margin. Expanse, 26–28 mm.

Six specimens, Plummers Island, Maryland, April 22, May 20, 23, 1903 (W. V. Warner, Aug. Busck, E. A. Schwarz), Rhinebeck, New York, August 2, 1888 (H. G. Dyar). Much resembles *Meroptera fravella* Grote, but is larger and more distinctly marked with red.

Tipe. — No. 7890, U. S. National Museum.

Zophodia arreomaculella, new species.

Fore wings with 11 veins, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked; hind wings with 7 veins, 2 from the angle of the cell, 3 and 4 stalked. Tongue moderate, as long as thorax; labial palpi long, porrect: 3 antennæ simple, rather lengthily ciliate.

Light gray; black scales on a nearly white ground, with a slight admixture of ochraceous, uniform. A yellow russet spot on inner margin at base; another before inner line, half crossing the wing, preceded by a shorter blackish patch. Inner line white, effect, not distinct, crossed by fine black streaks on vein 1, median vein and subcostal. Discal dots separate, blackish; outer line near the margin, diffused, not contrasted, disturbed by indistinct blackish rays on the veins. A terminal row of dots. Hind wings whitish, fuscous tinged outwardly. Expanse, 19 mm.

One &, Bremond, Texas, April 21, 1903 (E. D. Sanderson). It resembles *Dolicorhinia aureofasciella* Rag.

Type. - No. 7891, U. S. National Museum.

Pyla pallidella, new species.

Fore wings with 11 veins, 4 and 5 separate, 10 separate; hind wings with 8 veins, 2 before angle of cell, 3 approximate to the stalk of 4 and 5, cell normal. Labial palpi long, porrect, more ascending than usual and somewhat appressed to front; tongue distinct; 3 antennæ with basal bend well filled with scales.

Whitish, somewhat silvery strining, washed with russet ochraceous on fore wings completely over basal space, in spots on the median space and in a band beyond the outer line. Inner line outwardly placed, straight, oblique, whitish with a few black dots on the outer edge. Median space powdered with blackish, especially below end of cell and subapically. Discal dots separate, black. Outer line near the margin, straight, only a little incurved on submedian fold, white, narrow, black powdery edged within. Outer half of terminal space white; terminal line black. Hind wings pale fuscous tinted. Expanse, 23 mm.

One &, Salt Lake, Utah, June 20 (H. S. Barber). I would think this to be *Lipographis fenestrella* Pack., but it falls in *Pyla* by Hulst's table.

Type. — No. 7892, U. S. National Museum.

√Ollia, new genus.

Fore wings with 11 veins, 4 and 5 stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 and 11 from the cell; hind wings with 7 veins, 2 before angle of cell, 3 and 4 stalked. Labial palpi very long, porrect; antennæ in 3 shortly pectinate and pubescent; tongue invisible.

Ollia santaritella, new species.

White, sides of thorax rosy tinted; fore wings with costal half white, inner half pale rosy ochraceous, separated by a deep red line below median vein that fades outwardly and is lost before margin. Hind wings whitish, translucent. Expanse, 23 mm.

One &, Santa Rita Mountains, Arizona, June 7 (E. A. Schwarz). Type. — No. 7893, U. S. National Museum.

Cabnia, new genus.

Fore wings with 9 veins, 5 and 8 absent, 2 and 3 stalked; a costal fold beneath at base. Hind wings with 5 veins, 3, 5 and 8 absent, 2 well before angle of cell. Tongue very short, not as long as head; labial palpi upturned, the second joint with a tuft below; maxillary palpi simple; $\mathcal Z$ antennæ with the basal joint large, a small prominence at its tip, shaft sinuously bent, then slightly thickened; a few long hairs in the bend.

Cabnia myronella, new species.

Dark cinereous, fore wings even, uniformly colored, slightly frosted by pale scales. Lines fine, obscure, whitish, distinct only on inner half of wing, sinuous, narrow. Hind wing whitish, subpellucid, narrowly pale fuscous at margin before the fringe, which is long, pale. Expanse, 11 mm.

One &, Washington, D. C., June, 1902 (Aug. Busck). Type. — No. 7894, U. S. National Museum.

Class I, HEXAPODA.

Order XI, ORTHOPTERA.

A NEW FORFICULID FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

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Auchenomus minor, new species.

Antennæ with 19 segments, I broad and long, equalling in length that of 2, 3, 4 and 5 combined; 2 very small, but half as long as 3; 3, 4 and 5 subequal in length, less than twice as long as broad; the remainder elongate, growing proportionately longer towards the tip of the antennæ, the terminal one being many times longer than broad, all segments clavate. Pronotum slightly longer than broad, slightly narrower than the head, anteriorly prolonged into a narrow neck and posteriorly broadly rounded, the disk flat, broadly depressed medially. Tegmina about twice as long as the pronotum, apically broadly concave; wings extending beyond the tips of the elytra for a distance equal to the width of the pronotum. Abdomen flattened, segments 3 and 4 very slightly plicate laterally. Pygidium scarcely projecting, apically